

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Index map?

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

BULL RUN MINE (Au)

UPPER BURNED RIVER DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

Old Name:

The name Bull Run is the commonly accepted name for this property although it is not situated on Bull Run Creek as the name would suggest, but on the opposite slope of Mine Ridge to the west thereof. None of the claims are identified by the name Bull Run. The situation arises from the fact that the present owners formerly owned some placer claims on Bull Run Creek known as the Bull Run Mine and when they took over these quartz claims the name migrated with them in public usage. The County Clerks records specify the Gilmore Claims as being the Bull Run Mine. According to the owners this is likewise an error of usage. The Gilmore Claim did belong to the present owners of the Bull Run Mine at one time and it does adjoin the claims that constitute the Bull Run Mine, but it does not belong to the group and was sold independently. The Bull Run Mine is sometimes referred to as the Hollywood Mine because of notoriety attained when a group of Hollywood people had an option on it at one time.

Leasers:

Pat Vinson, Baker and Unity, Oregon

Ralph Leonhardy, Baker and Unity, Oregon

Owners:

O. O. Baisley, Resort Street, Baker, Oregon

Ed Sullivan, 2604 11th St., Baker, Oregon

Location:

T 14 S - R 36 E - S 2. This is 7 miles by a good dirt road from U. S. Highway 28 at Unity, Oregon.

Area:

Eight unpatented quartz claims and a 5 acre millsite comprise the group as follows:

Eva C
Fay
Veile
Dupont
Grey Eagle
Bill King
Samson
Buck Horn

The main workings are situated on the Eva C, Fay and Veile claims.

History:

Claims were originally staked here by Albert Wies somewhere between 1880 and 1890. Wies never did extensive work at the site of the present main workings, but it is reported that he took out several pockets in the general area before he was killed in a snowslide. Baisley and Frank McColloch originally purchased the claims from the Wies heirs and restaked the group. At a later date Ed Sullivan was taken as part owner and eventually the McColloch interests were purchased.

The first major work on the property was accomplished in about 1928 to 1930 at which time a pocket of high grade was exploited in what is now known as the old glory hole. A considerable amount of underground work has been done since, and a mill was constructed but no subsequent production of any consequence has been made.

Development:

Underground work done over a period of years and by different peoples and known today as the "old workings" includes 435' of cross-cut together with two sets of lateral workings to both the northwest and to the southeast. This cross-cut runs directly under the glory-hole at a depth of 65' below the bottom of the glory-hole. The overall trend of the cross-cut is S 53 W. The new workings opened by the lessors during 1945 and 1946 consist of a crosscut situated at the base

of the hill below the glory-hole. The vertical distance involved is about 230'. The overall trend of this cross-cut is S 29 W.

The results of a Brunton (tripod mounted) and tape survey of these workings is included with this report. Some difficulty was experienced with adverse magnetic influence in the new cross-cut so that bearings were obtained by turning off angles with the compass. Accuracy is governed by compass capacity in this respect accordingly.

Geology:

Country rock revealed in the workings is for the most part diorite as determined by Dr. W. D. Lowry after a petrographic study of thin sections. Two distinct and in appearance, highly contrasting, diorites are present. The most abundantly exposed is a hornblende-rich diorite, the mineral composition of which was found to be plagioclase feldspar ($Ab_{64}An_{36}$) and hornblende in about equal amounts, with possibly about as much as 5% magnetite. This diorite is dark green to almost black in color. Texture varies, but crystallization is sometimes so fine as to be unimpressive in a hand specimen even on close examination. The other diorite is typical quartz diorite, with an appreciable amount of magnetite and sometimes containing hornblende in minor amounts. This variety is white, or light in color, and has a clearly developed crystal texture.

The age of these diorites, and their relation to other dioritic bodies, occurring to the south and east of the mine, is as yet unestablished as Lowry reports minor, but possibly significant differences between these diorites and the main diorite intrusion to the south.

Within the bounds of the mine, the relationship between the specific diorite types therein is likewise problematical. Both a clean cut contact and gradational contacts were to be observed between the quartz diorite and the hornblende-rich variety. The gradational contact was the most prevalent. In addition to the gradational nature of the change between the diorite types, variations of both texture and color in zones of appreciable size occur within the body of the hornblende-rich

diorite. Pale, bleached-like, and soft zones occur along with the normally hard, dark green to almost black rock as previously described.

A Mike of andesite porphyry is the only other variety of country rock recognized in the workings.

The hornblende-rich diorite is the sole country rock penetrated by the new (low level) cross-cut, the face of which is just under the portal of the old cross-cut. Both the quartz and the hornblende-rich diorites are exposed in the old workings as well as the andesite porphyry.

Many veins of limonitic gouge occur in the old workings. Calcite and quartz stringers are contained locally. These veins dip to the northeast with the dips ranging from 29° to 72° and with the strong veins invariably being the steepest. A couple hundred feet of drift has been driven on one of these veins which ranges from a foot to three feet in thickness. Well developed slickensides in this drift dip 45° to the northwest as exposed on a hanging wall seam which strikes N 45° W and dips 70° to the northeast. This indicates a strong lateral movement of the walls. No stoping has been done on this vein although a raise has been started. Another strong shear, or vein, has been penetrated by the cross-cut at its face, but no drifting has been done here.

Encouraging showings of free gold have reportedly been recovered by panning at various places on these veins. The assay results of four cut samples, two from a vein exposed in the face of the new cross-cut, and one from each of the big veins exposed in the old workings, showed 35¢ in gold in the case of one sample and nil or trace in gold and silver in the others.

Similar mineralization is indicated in the new cross-cut by limonitic seams and calcite stringers, but this cross-cut is just at the point of entering the zone in which extensions of the stronger showings can be expected to occur as indicated in the upper workings.

Another type of vein is exposed in the old workings in a spur drift off of the first main drift and to the southeast of the main cross-cut. This vein as exposed is crescent shaped with opposing dips on its extremities of 70° to the northeast and 45° to the west. Some stoping has been done on this vein and a 12 to 15 foot winze has been sunk on the northeast extremity. This vein has broken down to soft greenish material which occurs abundantly both on the vein in the walls and as mounds on the drift bottom. The ore milled from this vein reportedly plated several dollars to the ton and native copper was reportedly found in the winze. Assays of one cut sample, one grab sample from material accumulated in the drift beneath a chute, and one grab sample from another chute assayed nil, 0.03, and 0.02 oz/ton in gold respectively and nil in copper in all cases. Samples of moderately solid material from the winze were studied petrographically and found to contain pyrite, gypsum, alum and kaolin (altered feldspar?). Although the strike of the southwest extremity of this vein shows it to be heading squarely for the main cross-cut some 25 feet distant, no trace of the vein was found therein. At least part of this vein lies on the contact of a body of quartz diorite and the hornblende diorite, with the quartz diorite occurring in the footwall of the vein.

Yet another vein occurs in the new cross-cut. This was mapped as a dike by the writer and not sampled for assay accordingly, but a piece of rock sent in for petrographic study was reported as being vein matter of quartz, calcite and pyrite. A channel sample taken by the operators at the writers request assayed 0.025 oz/ton gold. No development work has been done on this vein, but a few tons of ore were milled from the cross-cut at this point. No recovery was made from this milling, but pannings of the concentrates reportedly did contain free gold. On the strength of this a short drift was driven on a limonite - calcite parting which does occur on the hanging wall side of this vein a few feet distant on the presumption that it was this limonite parting that carried the gold.

Little or no significant criteria is to be seen in the glory-hole today from which to reconstruct the nature of the ore occurrence there, and descriptions thereof are not clear. Generally speaking, the values were on one wall of a "birdseye"

porphyry (the andesite porphyry dike exposed in the old workings) and calcite was also associated with the values according to the reports. Beyond this little positive information seems to be available wither regarding the nature of the occurrence or the total recovery made therefrom. None of the veins exposed in the old workings can be conclusively traced to the glory-hole. The calcite bearing limonite veins in the old workings seemingly correspond most nearly to the glory-hole host rock, but none of these are so situated in the underground workings as to place their projected extensions in the glory-hole. Although the crescent shaped "contact" vein is of apparently different mineralogical nature, it could possibly be related to the surface pocket depending on the rake of the surface occurrence. The porphyry dike shows a tendency to bow in a manner similar to "contact" vein, and in a direction complementary thereto, and the strike of the southwest extremity of the "contact" vein is such that its projection would fall reasonably well within the gloryhole. Though the "contact" vein feathers out on its southwestern extremity, and although its mineralogical nature appears to be different from the ore occurrence in the gloryhole, the possibility of a strong roll in any vein, or shear zone, or contact that might exist between this level and the glory-hole is indicated. Thus the "contact" vein could be on the feeder channel to the surface orebody. If so, the latter must necessarily rake to the northeast.

Equipment:

Equipment on the property includes a mill powered by a Fairbank Morse diesel and including a jaw crusher, automatic feeder, rod mill, plates and a Wilfley table. A gravity type aerial tram extends from the portal of the old workings to the mill which is situated at the foot of the hill on the level of the new cross-cut. Two buildings and assorted sheds complete the list of major equipment on the property. The lease equipment includes a portable compressor and machine drills and the associated mining accessories.

General Information:

The property is situated just above the timber line at an elevation of 5,000 feet. Both water and timber are abundantly available. Living conditions as far as climate, etc. go are ideal. Snowfall is heavy during the winter but would not seriously handicap operations. Access to the highway at Unity would constitute a problem during the winter and spring thaws, but given mining values sufficient to justify year round operation of an established camp, the problem of improving the road and keeping it clear during the winter would not prove prohibitive.

Economics:

Pockets have been found on this property and in the area surrounding it, and dredge operations have been carried on in the valley a short distance below this property and at the mouth of Bull Run Creek. Quite likely other pockets exist in the general area. Whether or not substantial tonnages of mill ore exist remains to be demonstrated. So far, past mining has been connected with high-grade concentrations of values and this should be borne in mind in the conduct of mine prospect development programs.

Little positive evidence is to be seen today to justify extensive underground development work on this property at this time. This is particularly so in the case of the deep cross-cut, as until the geologic relationships in the old workings above are established, no specific objective exists for the doing of such work other than the generalized desirability of exploring the formations at large at depth in the hope that an ore body might be encountered.

Some effort might justly be expended in a search for a possible continuation of the glory-hole pocket, but work in this respect would be best carried on in close proximity to said glory-hole until geologic relationships and structural trends were positively established. A raise from the southwestern extremity of the "contact" vein to the glory-hole would serve to clarify the picture concerning any possible connection between said vein and the glory-hole ore. Otherwise,

surface pitting and trenching would seem most pertinent, and especially might pitting and trenching within the glory-hole itself prove most valuable in providing evidence upon which to guide subsequent work.

Informants:

O. O. Baisley

Ed Sullivan

Pat Vinson

Ralph Leonhardy

Petrographic study by:

Dr. W. D. Lowry

Assays by:

Mr. L. L. Hoagland

Included with this report:

Map of workings

Record of SIR samples

Published references:

Dogami Bull. 14A

Report by:

N. S. Wagner, April 2, 1947

Examination made during Fall of 1946

SEE ALSO CONF REPT ON "PROGRESS MINING CO."
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BULL RUN MINE SPECIMENS

- * P-5259 no. 1 Hornblende (?) rich intrusive (?) (suggest sectioning).
- P-5260 no. 2 Intrusive (?) with feldspar and actinolite (?)
(same as no. 1).
- * P-5261 no. 3 Basalt or fine-grained intrusive (suggest sectioning).
- * P-5262 no. 4 Calcite, quartz, pyrite (suggest assaying).
- P-5263 no. 5 Actinolite (?), feldspar, pyrite (suggest assaying)
(similar to no. 3).
- P-5367 Intrusive (?) calcite, pyrite, actinolite (?), plagioclase
or quartz (need thin section to tell).
- P-5368 Altered porphyritic andesite (?) (or andesite porphyry),
plagioclase phenocrysts badly altered.
- P-5369 Hornblende diorite, similar to dioritic intrusive else-
where in the area.
- P-5370 Quartz diorite with appreciable magnetite or magnetic
material.
- P-5371 Quartz diorite (?). Contains quartz and feldspar.
- * P-5372 Pyrite, gypsum, kaolin (altered feldspar ?), may be some
alum (suggest assaying).
- * P-5373 Pyrite, alum, gypsum (suggest assaying)

BULL RUN MINE. (Gold quartz) (Upper Burnt River Dist.)

BULL RUN DISTRICT: *Sw of Unity*

~~Is~~ 61 miles southwest on the John Day Highway from shipping point, Baker, ~~Oregon, on the Union Pacific and Old Oregon Trail.~~ Consists of 8 lode unpatented claims, recorded in Baker county. Located in 1910 in high mountains. Country rock is andesite; vein ~~strike~~ bearing northwest and southeast; width 6 feet, ~~length 6000~~ feet. Mineral is gold, ~~assays at \$10~~, and has a past production of \$10,000. Water from tunnels ~~is~~ ample; power generated at the mine by diesel plant; timber on claims; Developed with 1200 feet of tunnels, three shafts, one 50 feet deep, one 40 feet, and one 30 feet. There is a shop, three ore cars, compressor, and power drills, Forster rod mill, flotation, concentrator. Mine is now idle owing to ~~some~~ litigation. Owners ~~are~~ Frank McColloch, Ed Sullivan, and O. O. Baisley. Baisley's address ~~is~~ Unity, Oregon. (Prescott--6/1/57).

property

Bull Run Mine

Gold

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

14 S 36 E 2
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Dogami 14-A, page 98

Baker COUNTY
Upper Burnt River AREA
5,000 ELEVATION
7 miles to Highway 28 ROAD OR HIGHWAY
..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Ed Sullivan
B. O. Baisley

Address Baker
Baker

OPERATOR Pat Vinson and Ralph Leonhardy

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
Eva G			X
Fay			X
Veile			X
Dupont			X

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
Grey Eagle			X
Bill King			X
Samson			X
Buck Horn			X

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY See report

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BULL RUN MINE (Au)

UPPER BURNT RIVER DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

Owners:

O. C. Baisley and Ed Sullivan, Baker, Oregon

Location:

T 14 S; R 36 E; Section 2

This report is designed to accompany report under above title by N. S. Wagner April 2, 1947.

Somehow this property has commanded attention for years now to the point where in public estimate it is accepted as being a mine though no evidence of appreciable values are to be seen or sampled whatsoever, and though no records are available concerning the supposed pocket recovered from the glory-hole, and although none of the subsequent operators have ever produced a plugged nickle or developed any ore that looks to be even half that good. The mine was even examined for an R.F.C. loan a year or so ago and turned down. I accompanied the R.F.C. examiner on that trip as a friendly gesture in response to his invitation, but I made it a point to not participate in the examination at that time. In view of the lack of Departmental information on this property and because of the continued public interest in this property, this examination was made.

The present leaseors are both young men and excellent miners of shifter or foreman caliber. In fact both have worked extensively in Colorado (Climax) and Nevada and California. But their ability to handle mining equipment effectively is matched by an almost unbelievable lack of geologic horse-sense such as good miners usually acquire.

Baisley and Sullivan are both masters of the art of understatement----or of making no statements at all----and this very reticence seemingly speaks volumes in favor of their rathole they call a mine, at least as far as their present leaseors are concerned. Apparently this was so in the past as past leaseors or purchasers include the following:

About 1931 or 32, a company composed of

Miles Rombaugh---promoter, locally accepted as swindler.
Operated Hidden Treasure in Virtue flat the production of which was, reportedly, almost exclusively highgrade from Cornucopia and Balm Creek.

Jimmy Devine---lawyer, Oklahoma

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Frank Thomack,--Hollywood, California

Jimmy Boston---Oklahoma

Bob Boon---an Indian---chief finance for the "company",
the Indians capital originating from oil royalties.
Oklahoma.

Elmer May---Los Angeles.

This company built the mill and tramway, but did no underground work whatsoever. The Indians' lawyer came out from Oklahoma and found them all drunk and towed him back to the reservation.

At a later date the property was sold to a Mr. Worm also of Oklahoma. A Mr. Andy Toney of Baker was superintendant. Toney worked 6 men for a week repairing buildings and grounds, etc. and then charged Worm wages for them all winter.

On another occasion the property was sold to a Mr. Felix who was Consul General from Peru to Canada. A Mr. Cruz of Vancouver, B.C. figured in somehow. Felix paid \$1500 down on a \$40,000 cash purchase price and was scheduled to visit the property to consummate the deal, but a rebellion in Peru-----etc.

The above information I coaxed from Mr. Baisley a little at a time.

The glory hole production is generally accepted as having been appreciable. The owners confirm this by not denying it. The most I could get out of Baisley, and I got persistent on the point in front of the leasors, was some talk about a (one) sack of ore which yielded \$36 or \$39 or some appreciable amount with most of the talk being on the smallness of the bag and the circumstances under which one of the former purchasers of the mine, or prospective purchasers, took it for sampling purposes. I never could get Baisley to state the total recovery from the glory-hole, nor could I even get him to give a specific date by year when he and Sullivan took this pocket out. He couldn't remember. But the glory-hole is quite big and did involve a lot of work, and Sullivan did (reportedly) dig all the old underground workings by hand mining himself, so it would seem that there was a pocket of some sork O.K. Of course the dump pans well.

Bailsey was connected with the Baisley Elkhorn mine in the early days when it did assume a status of some importance. He and Sullivan have mined at many places, both placer and lode, but as far as I can see the chief value of the Bull Run property is as a remittance factory in their old age. It is a fine campsite and grows an excellent garden. They "vacation" there summers with their leasors board free as camp tenders, and maybe even collect a little change for puttering around splitting wood. And of course, there are modest down payments to reckon with, and items of salvagable equipment to go to law about which latter I understand is not without precedent here.

Maybe I have the picture all wrong, but until events occur to warrant conclusions to the contrary, such is my evaluation of the owners. As far as the property goes, there very likely are pockets to be found thereon. It might be

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likely ground for a professional pocket hunter to work on on terms commensurate with the nature of the prospecting. Until such prospecting reveals evidence of the existence of appreciable tonnages of commercial ore, I would not class the property as more than a pocket proposition.

Report by:

N. S. Wagner, April 2, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland, Oregon

Samples from the Bull Run property submitted to the Department for assay by various interested individuals and groups during recent years. These samples come not alone from the workings described in this report, but from an extensive array of additional pits and dumps of ancient vintage.

Senders Name	Assay #	Value in oz./ton		Description
		Au	Ag	
Van Arsdale	FB-75	0.015	0.15	
" "	FB-76	0.05	3.20	
Donald Green	FB-77	Trace	0.22	
" "	FB-78	0.01	0.20	
Van Arsdale	FB-123	0.04	Trace	Dump
O. O. Baisley	FB-139	0.02	0.14	
Donald Green	FB-145	0.01	Nil	Pit above south shaft Sugar quartz
" "	FB-146	0.04	Trace	Pit above south shaft Oxide
Van Arsdale	FB-147	0.025	Nil	Dump sample
" "	FB-148	0.01	0.40	Ledge above shaft
Pat Vinson	FB-159	0.80	0.59	Mill sample
" "	FB-160	0.025	0.36	Dump sample
Van Arsdale	FB-192	0.01	0.03	
" "	FB-193	0.01	0.63	
" "	FB-201	0.05	0.30	
" "	GB-7	Trace	Nil	
" "	GB-8	0.015	0.38	
Donald Green	GB-92	4.27	2.37	
O. O. Baisley	GB-106	Nil	Trace	
Donald Green	GB-133	0.005	0.12	
Van Arsdale	GB-142	Trace	Nil	
Pat Vinson	HB-30	0.01	Trace	Vein structure
" "	HB-31	Trace	Nil	Footwall

BULL RUN MINE (Gold, Quartz)

Upper Burnt River Area

Owners: Frank McCulloch, Ed Sullivan, and O. O. Baisley. Baisley's address Unity, Oregon.

61 miles SW. on John Day highway from Baker. Consists of 8 unpatented lode claims. Located in 1910 in high mountains. Country rock, andesite; vein bearing NW. and SE., width 6 feet., property length 6,000 feet. Past production \$10,000. Water from tunnels ample; power generated at the mine by Diesel plant; timber on claims; developed with 1,200 feet of tunnels, three shafts, one 50 feet deep, one 40 feet and one 30 feet. Forester rod mill, flotation, concentrator. Mine is now idle owing to litigation.

Pg 98-14A

Informant: Prescott.
